Mukhtasar Masaael o Ahkaam

Tahaarat o Namaz

Taaleef

Allaama Saaleh bin Uthaimeen

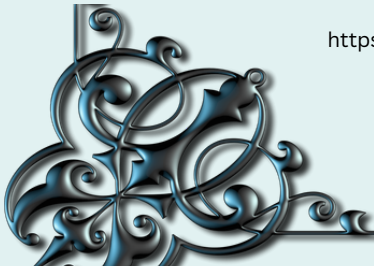
Mutarjim

Abu Adnan Muneer Qamar

Transliterator

Rehan Syed Barey

https://archive.org/details/@rehan_syed_barey



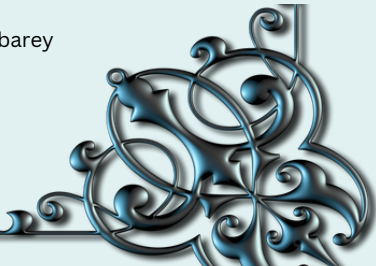


Table of Contents

Transliterators Notes: 4

Arz-e-Mutarjim 5

Tahaarat-o-Namaz 6

- Wazu: 6
- Ghusl: 7
- Tayammum: 7
  - Andaaz-e-Tayammum: 7
- Namaz 8
- Namaz Ki Masnoon Kaifiyyat-o-Tariqa 8
  - Isteqbaal-e-Qibla-o-Niyyat: 8
  - Takbeer-e-Tehrima: 8
  - Dua-e-Istefta-o-Sana: 8
  - Ta'awwuz-o-Tasmiya Aur Surah-al-Faatiha 9
  - Qirat: 10
  - Ruku Aur Uski Tasbeeh: 10
  - Qauma Aur Uske Azkaar 10
  - Sujood Aur Unki Tasbeeh: 11
  - Jalsa Bain as Sajdatain Aur Iski Dua: 12
  - Doosra Sajda: 12
  - Doosri Rakat: 12
  - Qaaeda: 12
  - Tasshahud: 13
  - Durood Shareef: 13
  - Ta'awwuz-o-Dua: 14
  - Salam Pherna: 14

Tawaaruk:..... 14
Makruhaat-e-Namaz:..... 15
Mubtilaat-o-Mufsidaat-e-Namaz:..... 15
Sajda Sahoo Ke Masaael-o-Ahkaam 16
Mareez Ki Tahaarat-o-Namaaz Ke Masaael..... 18
Tahaarat Ka Tariqa:..... 18
Kaifiyat-e-Tayammum:..... 19
Patti, Jibs Yaa Daamar Par Masah:..... 19
Ek Tayammum Se Kai Namaze'n:..... 19
Jismaani Tahaarat: 20
Kapdo'n Ki Tahaarat:..... 20
Jaae Namaz Ki Tahaarat:..... 20
Auqaat-e-Namaz Ki Paabandi: 20
Mareez Ki Namaz Ka Tariqa: 21
Baeth Kar Namaz:..... 21
Let Kar Namaz: 21
Ishaare Se Namaz:..... 21
Jo Ishaara Bhi Naa Kar Sake?..... 22
Do (2) Namazo'n Ko Jama Karna:..... 22
Namaze'n Qasr Karna: 23

بسم الله الرحمان الرحيم

Transliterators Notes:

الحمد للّٰه رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد الأنبياء والمرسلين نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه اجمعين ومن تبعهم باحسان إلى يوم الدين. وبعد!

Mukhtasar Namaz ke unwaan par bohot si kutub arbi aur urdu zabaan mein shaaya ho chuki hain, unhi mein se Shaikh Saaleh al Uthaimeen ﷾ ye kitaab bhi shaamil hai. Musannif ﷾ ne bade acche andaaz mein is kitaab ke topics ko select karke bade aasaan tariqe se us topic ko samjha diya hai.

Is kitab ke aasaan urdu tarjuma karne ke liye Shaikh Adnan Muneer Qamar hafizahullah ko Allah jazaa-e-khair ataa farmaae. Aameen

Roman Urdu script mein transliteration karte hue maine koshish ki hai ke aasaan alfaaz ka istemaal kiya jaae. Revision karne ke baawujood agar kisi ko koi ghalati nazar aajaae to neeche maujood email par contact keejiye.

rehan.hse@live.com

Ye kitab agar aapko pasand aae to doosro'n ke saath is kitaab ko sawaab e jaariya ki niyyat se share keejiye. Mazeed roman urdu scrip mein islami kutub free mein download karne ke liye neeche maujood link par click keejiye.

https://archive.org/details/@rehan_syed_barey

Duaao'n ka Taalib

Rehan Syed Barey

October 29, 2023 – 14 Rabi-us-Saani 1445

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Arz-e-Mutarjim

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَ نَسْتَعِنُهُ وَ نَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُوْرِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَّهْدِهِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ. أما بعد!

Qaraeen-e-Ikram! Assalamualaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatahu:

Tahaarat-o-Namaz ke ahkaam-o-masaael ke baare mein be-shumar kitabe'n aur mukhtasar rasaael Arabi-o-Urdu, har zabaan mein ba-kasrat hain. Lekin Fazeelatush Shaikh Allama Muhammad bin Saleh-al-Uthaimeen ﷺ ka risaala ikhtisaar ke sath-sath intihaai jaame maane hai. Aur Arbi mein kai andaazo'n se iske laa-taadaad editions shaaya ho chuke hain.

Allama mausoof ki siqa shakhsiyat aur unke is risaala ki shohrat-o-siqaahat[1] ke pesh-e-nazar iska Urdu tarjuma hadiya-e-qaraeen kiya jaa raha hai. Allah Ta'ala se dua hai ke muallif-o-mutarjim aur iski nashar-o-ashaa-at mein taaoon karne waale tamam ahbaab ko jaza-e-khair se nawaaze aur is risaale ko sharf-e-qubooliyat se nawaaze. Ameen

Wassalamu A'alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatahu

Abu Adnan Muhammad Muneer Qamar Nawabuddin

Tarjumaan Supreme Court, Al Khobar-o-Daaiya Mataoon, Maraakiz Dawah-o-Irshad (Ad Dammam, Al Khobar, Ad Dahran) Saudi Arabia

2nd Rabi ul Aakhir 1422h – July 7th, 2001

[1] T: (ثِقَابَت) Sanjidgi, istihkaam, reliability, authoritativeness [Rekhta]

Tahaarat-o-Namaz

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنِ وَالصَّلاَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّيْنِ وَاِمَامِ الْمُتَّقِيْنِ وَ سَيِّدِ الْخَلْقِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِهِ وَاَصْحَابِهِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ: اَمَّا بَعْدُ:

Ye mukhtasar risaala, kitab-o-sunnat ki raushni mein masaael-o-ahkaam-e-wazu, ghusl aur namaz ke baare mein hai.

Wazu:

Hadas-e-asghar, yaane peshab, paekhaana, khurooj-e-hawa, gehri neend aur oont ka gosht khane ke baad waajib taharat ka haasil karna wazu kehlaata hai.

Kaifiyat-e-Wazu:

① Dil se wazu ki niyyat kare, niyyat ke alfaaz zabaan se naa kahe'n, kyou'nke Nabi ﷺ wazu karte waqt, namaz padhte waqt yaa koi bhi ibaadat bajaa-laate waqt zabaan se niyyat ke alfaaz adaa nahi farmaya karte the. Aur Allah choonke dilo'n ke raazo'n ko bhi jaanta hai. Lehaza zabaan ki niyyat ka lafzo'n se izhaar karne ki koi zaroorat nahi.

② Phir sab se pehle kahe'n: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ (Shuru Karta Hoo'n Allah Ke Naam Se)

③ Phir dono haath ko 3 martaba dhoe'n.

④ Phir 3 martaba paani se kulli kare'n aur 3 martaba hi paani se naak saaf kare'n.

⑤ Phir 3 martaba chehra dhoe'n aur chehre ki hudood-e-arba, daae'n kaan se baae'n kaan tak aur peshani ke baalo'n ki jagah se lekar daadhi (thoodhi) ke neeche tak hain.

⑥ Phir ungliyo'n ke poro'n se lekar kohniyo'n tak dono haath ko baari baari dhoe'n. Pehle daaya'n aur phir baaya'n.

⑦ Phir ek (1) martaba sar ka masah kare'n aur wo you'n ke dono haatho'n ko geela kare'n aur unhe'n sar ke shuru se lekar aakhir (gardan) tak le jaae'n aur phir shuru tak waapas le aae'n.

⑧ Phir dono kaano'n ka ek (1) martaba masah kare'n. Shahadat ki dono ungliyo'n ko kaano'n ke suraakho'n mein daale'n aur dono anghooto'n ko kano'n ki pusht par pher de'n.

⑨ Phir 3 martaba dono paaou'n dhoe'n. Ungliyo'n ke poro'n se lekar takhno'n tak, pehle daaya'n aur phir baaya'n

Ghusl:

Hadas-e-Akbar, yaane janaabat aur haiz waghaira se waajib taharat ka haasil karna ghusl kehlaata hai.

Tariqa-e-Ghusl:

① Dil se ghusl ki niyyat kare'n aur niyyat ke alfaaz zabaan se naa kahe'n.

② Phir sabse pehle kahe'n بِسْمِ اللهِ (Shuru Karta Hoo'n Allah Ke Naam Se)

③ Phir poora wazu kare'n.

④ Phir sar par dono haatho'n se paani daale'n aur jab sar mukammal bheeg jaae to 3 martaba sar par khula paani daale'n.

⑤ Phir saara badan dho le'n.

Tayammum:

Jisko paani naa mile yaa paani ke istemaal se use nuqsaan pohonche, uske liye paani ke sath ghusl-o-wazu ki bajaae mitti ke sath waajib tahaarat haasil karne ka naam tayammum hai.

Andaaz-e-Tayammum:

Ghusl yaa wazu, jiski jagah tayammum karna ho, uski (dil se) niyyat kare'n aur zameen par yaa zameen se muttasil diwaar waghaira par

dono haath maare'n aur phir dono haatho'n ko apne chehre par mal le'n aur phir dono haatho'n ko aapas mein ek doosre se mal le'n.

Namaz

Namaz chand azkaar-o-aqwaal aur harakaat-o-amaal par mushtamil ibaadat hai. Jiska aghaaz takbeer-e-tehrima se aur intiha salam pherne se hoti hai.

Agar koi shakhs namaz padhna chaahe to hadas-e-asghar ki soorat mein us par waajib hai ke wo wazu kare aur hadas-e-akbar ki shakal (janaabat waghaira) mein ghusl kare aur agar paani naa paae yaa paani ke istemal se se zaroori nuqsaan pohonchta ho, to usey tayammum ki ijaazat hai.

Usye chahiye ke apne badan, kapdo'n aur muqaam-e-namaz (jaae namaaz) ko najaasat-o-gandagi se paak-o-saaf karle.

Namaz Ki Masnoon Kaifiyyat-o-Tariqa

Isteqbaal-e-Qibla-o-Niyyat:

1. Apne poore jism ke sath qibla-roo ho jaae aur idhar udhar taank-jhaank naa kare.
2. Phir dil se us namaz ki niyyat kare, jise wo adaa karna chaahta hai. Niyyat ko lafzo'n mein adaa naa kare.

Takbeer-e-Tehrima:

3. Phir اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ Allahu Akbar kehte waqt apne dono haatho'n ko apne kaandho'n tak uthaae (raful yadain kare).
4. Phir apne daae'n haath ki hatheli ko baae'n haath ki pusht par rakh kar, dono haatho'n ko seene par baandh le.

Dua-e-Istefta-o-Sana:

5. Phir aghaaz-e-namaz ki ye dua padhe:

Aye Allah! Mere aur gunaho'n ke اللّٰهُمَّ بَاْعِدْ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَّ بَيْنَ

ma-bain itni doori karde, jitni ke mashriq-o-maghrib ke ma-bain hai. Aye Allah! Meri khataao'n ko is tarha dho kar saaf karde, jis tarha safed kapde se mael-kuchael dhoya jaata hai. Aye Allah! Meri ghalatiyo'n aur khataao'n ko paani, barf aur olo'n se dhode.

الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللّٰهُمَّ نَقِّنِیْ مِنَ الْخَطَایَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْآبَيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللّٰهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ.
(Bukhari-o-Muslim)

Agar ye dua yaad naa ho to ye Sana padh le'n.

Aye Allah! Tu apni taareefo'n ke saath paak hai, tera naam bada baa-barkat waala hai, teri shaan badi buland-o-baala hai aur tere siwa koi mabood nahi hai.

سُبْحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَ بِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالٰى جَدُّكَ وَلَا اِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ.
(Surah)

Ta'awwuz-o-Tasmiya Aur Surah-al-Faatiha

6. Phir ye ta'awwuz padhe:

Main Shaitan-e-mardood se Allah ki panaah maangta hoo'n.

أَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

7. Phir Bismillah aur Surah Fateha padhe

Shuru Karta Hoo'n Allah Ke Naam Se Jo Bada Meherbaan Nihaayat Rahem Karne Waala Hai. Har Qism Ki Taareefe'n Allah Ke Liye Hain, Jo Tamam Jahaano'n Ka Parwardigaar Hai, Bada Meherbaan, Nihaayat Rahem Karne Waala Hai. Badle (qiyamat) Ke Din Ka Maalik Hai. Ham Sirf Teri Hi Ibaadat Karte Hain Aur Sirf Tujh Hi Se Madad Chaahte Hain. Hame'n Seedhi

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ.

Raah Dikha, Un Logo'n Ki Raah Jin Par Tune Inaam Kiya. Unki Nahi, Jin Par Ghazab Kiya Gaya Aur Na Gumraaho'n Ki.

Jab Surah-al-Faatiha mukammal karle to phir kahe, Ameen. Jiske maane hain: "Aye Allah! Meri duae'n qubool kar".

Qirat:

8. Iske baad use quran-e-kareem mein se jo aasaani se aata ho, (koi surah yaa kisi surah ka koi hissa aata ho) use padhe. Aur namaz-e-fajar mein qirat kuch lambee kare.

Ruku Aur Uski Tasbeeh:

9. Surah-al-Faatiha aur doosri qirat se faarigh hokar ruku kare'n, yaane Allah Ta'ala ki taazeem ke liye apni kamar jhukaae'n aur ruku karte waqt 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' Allahu Akbar kahe'n aur apne haatho'n ko kandho'n ke baraabar tak uthaae'n (raful yadain kare'n). Aur sunnat ye hai ke kamar ko bilkul seedha kiya jaae aur sar bhi uske baraabar hai. (Uthaaya hua ya jhuka hua naa ho) aur apne dono haatho'n ki ungliyo'n ko khula rakh kar hatheliyo'n ko apne ghutno'n par rakhe'n.

10. Ruku mein 3 martaba ye tasbeeh padhe'n:

Paak hai mera rab azmat waala. سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ. (Abu Dawood)

Aur agar in kalimaat ka izaafa bhi kar le'n to behtar hai.

Paak hai tu aye Allah! Hamare parwardigaar! apni taareefo'n ke sath, Aye Allah! Mujhe bakhsh de. سُبْحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِي. (Bukhari-o-Muslim)

Qauma Aur Uske Azkaar

11. Phir ye kehte hue ruku se sar uthaae'n.

سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدهُ.

Allah Ne Iski Sun-lee Jisne Iski Hamd-o-Tareef Bayan Ki.

Ye kehte hue (aur ruku se sar uthaate hue) apne dono'n haatho'n ko apne kandho'n tak uthaae'n (raful yadain kare'n).

❁ Mukhtadi 'سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَه' naa kahe'n. wo iski bajaae ye kahe'n

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْد.

Aye hamare Rab! Har qism ki taareefe'n tere liye hain.

12. Jab ruku se uthkar seedhe khade ho jaae'n, to ye kahe'n

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْ ءُالسَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ.

Aye hamare Rab! Har qism ki tareefe'n tere liye hain. Zameen-o-asmaan ki pahnaaiyo'n[2] ke baraabar aur unke alaawa bhi jis cheez ko tu paemaana banaana chaahe, uske baraabar.

Sujood Aur Unki Tasbeeh:

13. Phir khushu-o-khuzu ke sath Allah ke saamne sajda-rez ho jaae'n aur (qauma se) sajda jaate hue 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' kahe'n. Aur saat (7) aazaa-e-jism par sajda kare'n. 1. Naak samet peshaani. 2-3. Dono hatheliya'n. 4-5. Dono ghutne. 6-7. Dono paou'n ki ungliyaa'n. Apni kalaaiyo'n ko apne pehluo'n se hataa kar rakhe'n aur apni kalaaiyo'n ko kohniyo'n tak zameen par na bichaae'n aur paou'n ki ungliyo'n ke poro'n ko qibla-rukh rakhe'n.

14. Sajde mein ye tasbeeh 3 baar kahe'n:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى.

Paak hai mera rab buland-o-baala shaan waala.

Aur agar in kalimaat ka izaafa bhi kar le'n to accha hai.

سُبْحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَ بِحَمْدِكَ اللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِيْ.

Paak hai tu aye Allah! Hamare Parwardigaar! apni tamaam

[2] T: (پَہْنائی) Chaudaai, kushaadgi, wusat [Rekhta]

taareefo'n ke sath, mujhe bakhsh de.

Jalsa Bain as Sajdatain Aur Iski Dua:

15. Phir 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' kehte hue sajda se sar uthaae'n.

16. Ab baae'n paou'n ko bicha kar us par baeth jaae'n aur daaya'n paou'n khada rakhe'n. Apna daaya'n haath apne daae'n ghutne ke sath hi daae'n raan par is tarha rakhe'n ke sabse choti ungli aur uske sath waali ungli band ho'n. Aur darmiyani ungli aur anghoote ka halqa banaae'n aur baae'n haath ki ungliya'n khuli chodkar use baae'n ghutne ke sath hi raan par rakhe'n.

17. Dono sajdo'n ke darmiyan baeth kar ye dua kare'n:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِيْ وَارْحَمْنِيْ وَاهْدِنِيْ وَارْزُقْنِيْ وَاجْبُرْنِيْ وَعَافِنِي.
(Surah)

Aye Allah! Meri baqhshish farma, mujh par raham kar, mujhe hidaayat de. mujhe rizq ataa kar, mere masaaeb-o-nuqsaan ki talaafi farma aur mujhe aafiyat se rakh.

Doosra Sajda:

18. Iske baad poore khusu-o-khuzoo ke sath 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' kehte hue doosra sajda kare'n aur usme bhi wohi kare'n aur wohi padhe'n jiska tazkira pehle sajda ke zimn mein guzra hai.

Doosri Rakat:

19. Ab 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' kehte hue doosre sajda se uthe'n aur doosri rakat padhe'n. Usme bhi wohi karna aur padhna hai jo pehli rakat mein kiya aur padh hai. Siwaae iske ke doosri rakat mein dua-e-isteftaah-o-sana nahi hai.

Qaaeda:

20. Doosri rakat mukammal karne ke baad 'اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ' kehte hue bilkul usi tarha baeth jaae'n, jis tarha 2 sajdo'n ke darmiyan baethe the.

Tasshahud:

21. Is qaaeda mein pehle ye tasshahud padhe'n.

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، أَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلٰى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ.

Har qism ki zabaani, badani aur maali ibaadat Allah Ta'ala hi ke liye hain. Aye Allah ke nabi ﷺ! Aap par Allah ki salamati, uski rahmat aur uski barkate'n naazil ho'n. Ham par bhi Allah ki salamati naazil ho aur Allah ke tamaam nek-o-saaleh bando'n par bhi. Main gawaahi deta hoo'n ke Allah ke siwa koi maabood-e-bar-haq nahi hai aur is baat ki bhi gawaahi deta hoo'n ke Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Allah ke bande aur rasool hain.

Durood Shareef:

Iske baad ye durood shareef padhe'n:

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ،
اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.
(Surah)

Aye Allah! Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ par Aap ﷺ ki aaal par durood bhej, jis tarha ke toone Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام aur unki aal par durood bheja. Tu bada hi taareefo'n waala aur buzrugi waala hai.
Aur Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ par aur Aap ﷺ ki aaal par barkate'n naazil farma, jis tarha ke toone Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام aur unki aaal par barkate'n naazil farmaae'n. Tu bada hi taareefo'n waala aur buzrugi waala hai.

Ta’awwuz-o-Dua:

Phir ye ta’awwuz-o-dua kare’n:

اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّيْ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَ فِتْنَةِ الْمَمَاتِ وَ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيْحِ الدَّجَّالِ.
(Surah)

Aye Allah! Main azaab-e-jahannam se, azaab-e-qabr se, maut-o-hayaat ke fitne se aur maseeh-e-dajjal ke fitne se teri panaah maangta hoo’n.

Iske baad duniya-o-aakhirat ki bhalaiyo’n mein se jo dua chaahe’n wo maange.

Salam Pherna:

22. Phir pehle daae’n taraf salam phere’n aur kahe’n:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ.
(Surah)

Tum Par Allah Ki Salamati Aur Rahmat Ho.

Aur uske baad yehi kalimaat kehte hue baae’n taraf bhi salam phere’n.

Teen (3) Yaa Chaar (4) Rakat Padhne Ka Tariqa:

23. Agar namaz teen (3) yaa chaar (4) rakat waali ho to tasshahud ke in aakhri kalimaat: ‘أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ’ par jaakar ruk jaae’n.

24. Phir ‘اَللهُ اَكْبَرْ’ kehte hue khade ho jaae’n aur apne dono’n haatho’n ko kandho’n tak uthaane (raful yadain karne) ke baad dobaara seene par bandh le’n.

25. Ab baqiya namaz bhi usi tarha padhe’n, jis tarha ke doosri rakat padhi hai. Siwaae iske ke qiyaam mein sirf Surah-al-Faatiha padhne par hi iktifa kare’n.

Tawaaruk:

26. Ab aakhri qaaeda ke liye tawarruk ke andaaz se baethe’n ke daaya’n qadam khada ho aur baaya’n qadam daae’n pindli ke neeche se daae’n taraf nikaal de’n. Aur baae’n surain ke bal

zameen par baeth jaae'n. Aur apne dono haatho'n ko usi tarha apni dono raano'n par rakhe'n, jis tarha ke qaaeda oola ke waqt rakhte the.

27. Is qaaeda-e-akhira mein bhi mukammal tasshahud (jama durood shareef aur ta'awwuz-o-dua) padhe'n.

28. Aakhri mein 'السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ' kehte hue pehle daae'n taraf aur phir baae'n taraf salam pher le'n.

Makruhaat-e-Namaz:

① Namaz mein poora sar pher kar yaa sirf nigahe'n pher kar idhar-udhar dekhna makrooh hai. Albatta asman ki taraf nigah uthaana haram hai.

② Namaz ke dauraan koi bila-zaroorat waala yaane kaam yaa harkat makruh hai.

③ Namaz mein koi aisi cheez paas rakhna makruh hai. Jo namazi ki tawajjo namaz se hataane ka baais ho, jaise koi bhaari yaa rangdaar (phooldaar) cheez.

④ Dauraan-e-namaz pehluo'n (koolho'n) par haath rakh kar khade hona bhi makruh hai.

Mubtilaat-o-Mufsidaat-e-Namaz:[3]

① Namaz ke dauran jaan boojh kar guftagu karne se namaz baatil ho jaati hai. Chaahe wo baat maamooli si hi kyou'n naa ho.

② Namaz ke dauran agar namazi apne poore badan ke sath qibla ki jaanib se kisi doosri taraf mudh jaae to namaz baatil ho jaati hai.

③ Agar kisi ki hawa khaarij ho jaae, yaa wazu-o-ghusal ka koi bhi sabab paeda ho jaae to namaz toot jaati hai.

[3] T: (مُبْطِل) Mubtil ki jamaa, baatil karne waala, radd/faskh/mitaane waala [Rekhta]

④ Bilaa zaroorat, musalsal aur ba-kasrat harkat karne se bhi namaz faasid ho jaati hai.

⑤ Hasne se bhi namaz baatil ho jaati hai, wo chaahe thoda hi kyou'n naa ho.

⑥ Agar jaan-boojh kar kisi ne namaz mein ruku, sajda, qiyaam yaa qaaeda ka izaafa kar diya, to usse bhi namaz baatil ho jaati hai.

⑦ Jaan-boojh kar (sajda-o-ruku waghaira mein) imam se pehel karne se bhi namaz baatil-o-faasid ho jaati hai.

Sajda Sahoo Ke Masaael-o-Ahkaam

① Namaz mein izaafa karna:

Agar koi shakhs bhool kar namaz mein ruku, sujood, qiyaam yaa qaaeda ka izaafa kar baethe, to wo us namaz ko mukammal karke salam phere, phir sahoo ke do (2) sajde kare aur phir dobaara salam pher de.

Iski misaal: Agar Zohar ki namaz padh raha tha, aur bhool kar 5th rakat ke liye khada ho gaya, phir yaad aaaya yaa kisi ne yaad dilaaya to wo 'اَللّٰہُ اَکْبَرْ' kahe baghair baeth jaae aur tasshahud akhir (ba-ma' durood shareef aur ta'awwuz-o-dua) se faarigh hokar salam pherle. Phir 2 sajde kare aur salam pherle. Isi tarha agar use salam pherne ke baad pataa chale ke usne bhool kar namaz mein izaafa kar diya hai, to wo sahoo ke 2 sajde kare aur salam pher le.

② Qabl-az-Waqt Salam Pher Lena:

Agar aapne namaz se pehle hi salam pher liya, phir jald baad hi yaad aaya yaa kisi ne yaad dilaaya, to jitni namaz padhli hai, usse aage waali baqiyya namaz mukammal kare'n aur salam phere'n aur phir sahoo ke 2 sajde kare'n aur phir salam pher le'n.

Iski misaal: Agar koi shakhs namaz-e-zohar padh raha tha, magar usne bhool kar teesri rakat ke baad salam pherli. Phir use yaad aagaya yaa

kisi ne yaad dila diya, to wo 4th rakat padhe aur salam pher le. Phir 2 sajde kare aur dobaara salam pherle.

Agar kisi ko bohot der ke baad jaakar yaad aaya ke maine to bhool kar 3 hi rakat padhi thee. To phir wo us namaz ko nae sire se mukammal hi adaa kare.

③ Waajibaat-e-Namaz Mein Se Kuch Chodna:

Agar kisi ne bhool kar namaz ke waajibaat masalan 2 tasshahud waali namaz ka tasshahud-e-awwal choot gaya. To wo salam pherne se pehle sirf sahoo ke 2 sajde karle, us par aur kuch nahi hai. Agar uski jagah se aage badhne se pehle hi yaad aagaya to usi waqt us waajib ko adaa kar le'n aur agar uske muqam se aage nikal gae, magar usse aage waale muqaam-o-amal tak pohonchne se pehle hi yaad aagaya to wahee'n se wapas ho jaae'n aur us waajib ko adaa kar le'n. Is shakal mein bhi us shakhs par koi sajda sahoo wahgaira nahi hai.

Misaal: 2 rakat ke baad waala tasshahud bhool gaya aur teesri rakat ke liye khade ho gae, to ab waapas naa baethe'n. Albatta salam pherne se pehle sahoo ke 2 sajde kar le'n. Yaa tasshhaud ke liye baethe, magar tashsshahud padhna bhool gae aur uthne lage, magar uth jaane se pehle hi yaad aagaya to fauran tasshahud padh le'n aur us par koi sajda sahoo nahi. Aise hi tasshahud padhna bhool gae aur agli rakat ke liye uthna shuru kiya, magar poore taur par khade ho jaane se phele hi yaad aagaya, to wapas baeth jaae'n aur tasshahud padhkar namaz poori kare'n. Taaham aise shakhs ke liye ahle ilm ne zikr kiya hai ke wo sahoo ke 2 sajde karle, kyou'nke usne namaz mein ye thoda sa uth jaane ka izaafa kiya hai. 'وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ'

④ Taadaad-e-Rakat Mein Shak:

Agar kisi ko shak ho jaae ke usne 2 rakat padhi hain yaa 3? Aur dono mein se koi bhi a'dad raajeh shakal ikhtiyaar naa kar sake. To wo yaqeen par buniyaad rakhe aur yaqeen waala a'dad kam rakato'n waala hai aur namaz poori karne ke baad salam pherne se pehle sajda sahoo karle aur phir salam pher le.

Misaal: Agar koi Zohar ki namaz padh raha tha aur doosri rakat par use shak ho gaya ke ye doosri hai yaa teesri aur dono mein se koi bhi raajeh shakal mein naa ho to wo doosri samjhe aur namaz mukammal karle aur salam pherne se pehle sahoo ke 2 sajde karle.

⑤ Tarjeeh Ki Shakal Mein:

Agar kisi ki namaz ki rakat mein shak ho jaae ke 2 rakat padhi hain yaa 3? Aur un dono mein se ek (1) jaanib uske nazdeek raajeh bhi ho, to wo raajeh jaanib par buniyad rakhe. Wo kam taadaad waali ho, ziyaada waali aur us soorat mein salam pherne ke baad 2 sajde karle aur salam pherle.

Misaal: Ek (1) shakhs namaz-e-Zohar adaa kar raha tha aur doosri rakat par use shak ho gaya ke ye doosri hai yaa teesri? Aur use us rakat ka teesri hona raajeh laga, to wo use teesri samajhte hue namaz ko mukammal karle aur salam pherle. Phir sahoo ke 2 sajde karle aur salam pherle.

❁ Agar kisi ko salam pher lene ke baad shak ho jaae to wo uski parwaah naa kare, illa ye ke use yaqeen ho jaae.

❁ Agar koi shakhs shukook-e-tabe' yaa kaseer-ush-shak ho to wo bhi shak ki parwah naa kare, kyou'nke ye wasaawis mein se hai. 'وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ'

وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ وَسَلَّمَ عَلٰى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ.

Mareez Ki Tahaarat-o-Namaaz Ke Masaael

Tahaarat Ka Tariqa:

① Mareez ya bimaar ke liye waajib hai ke wo bhi paani se tahaarat haasil kare. Hadas-e-Asghar ki soorat mein wazu kare aur hadas-e-akbar ki shakal mein ghusl kare.

② Agar wo paani se tahaarat haasil karne se maazoor ho, yaa marz ke badh jaane yaa shifa ke muqarrar ho jaane ka khatra ho to wo tayammum karle.

Kaifiyat-e-Tayammum:

③ Wo paak zameen par dono haath sirf ek (1) hi martaba maare. Aur unke sath apne poore chehre ko mal le aur phir apne dono'n haatho'n ko ek doosre ke sath mal le.

④ Agar wo khud tahaarat naa kar sakta ho, to use koi doosra shakhs wazu yaa tayammum karwade.

⑤ Agar baaz aazaa-e-tahaarat zakhmi ho'n to unhe'n paani se dhoe. Lekin agar paani se dhona nuqsaan-dah ho to un par masah karle. Apna haath geela karle aur unke oopar se guzaarde aur masah karna bhi nuqsaan-deh ho to wo unka tayammum karle.

Patti, Jibs Yaa Daamar Par Masah:

⑥ Agar kisi ke aazaa-e-tahaarat mein se koi uzv[4] toota hua ho aur us par patti yaa jibs-o-daamar laga hua ho, to us uzv par paani se masah karle. Albatta wo tayammum naa kare, kyou'nke masah karna, dhone ke qaaem muqaam hai.

⑦ Diwaar yaa kisi aisi cheez par bhi tayammum jaaez hai, jo paak ho aur us par gard-o-ghubaar bhi ho. Aur diwaar par paint (roghan) kiya gaya ho, to us par tayammum naa kare. Haa'n agar roghan ke oopar bhi gard-o-ghubaar maujood ho to us par tayammum kar saka hai.

⑧ Agar koi shakhs zameen, diwaar yaa ghubaar waali kisi bhi doosri cheez par tayammum naa kar sakta ho, to phir usme'n bhi koi harj nahi ke kisi bartan yaa rumaal mein mitti daal kar use aage rakh de'n, jisse wo tayammum kar sake.

Ek Tayammum Se Kai Namaze'n:

⑨ Agar usne tayammum kiya aur ek namaz padhli, jiske liye usne tayammum kiya tha. Aur agli namaz ka waqt aane tak uski tahaarat (tayammum) abhi baaqi hai. (Wazu nahi toota) to wo usi pehle tayammum ke sath agli namaz bhi padh sakta hai. Doosri namaz ke liye

[4] T: (عُضْو) Badan ka koi hissa ya juzoo, organ, limb, part of body [Rekhta]

tayammum ka iaadah[5] karne ki koi zaroorat nahi. Kyou'nke wo to taa-haal tahaarat ki haalat mein hai aur use baatil karne waala koi sabab roonuma nahi hua.

Jismaani Tahaarat:

⑩ Bimaar par bhi waajib hai ke wo apne jism ko tamaam najaasato'n aur paleediyo'n se paak kare aur agar koi bimaar aisa karne se maazoor hai, to wo usi haalat mein hi namaz padhle. Uski namaz saheeh hai aur uzr zaael ho jaane ke baad use us namaz ko dohraane ki bhi koi zaroorat nahi hai.

Kapdo'n Ki Tahaarat:

⑪ Bimaar ke liye ye bhi waajib hai ke wo paak saaf kapdo'n mein namaz adaa kare. Agar uske kapdo'n ko koi najasat yaa ghilazat lag jaae to uske liye zaroori hai ke unhe'n dhoe, ya kapde badle aur agar uske liye ye sab mumkin hi naa ho to phir wo usi haalat mein hi namaz adaa kar le. Uski namaz saheeh hai aur us par iaadah karna bhi laazim nahi hai.

Jaae Namaz Ki Tahaarat:

⑫ Bimaar par ye bhi waajib hai ke wo kisi paak jagah yaa cheez par namaz adaa kare. Agar wo jagah yaa cheez najis-o-napaak ho jaae to use dhokar paak karle yaa phir kisi doosri cheez ke sath use badal le, yaa phir uske oopar koi paak cheez (qaaleen, daree, kapda waghaira) bichaale. Agar aisi koi soorat mumkin naa ho, to phir usi jagah namaz padhle. Uski namaz saheeh hai aur use uske iaade ki bhi koi zaroorat nahi

Auqaat-e-Namaz Ki Paabandi:

⑬ Kisi bimaar ke liye ye jaaez nahi hai ke wo tahaarat ke muaamale mein maazoor hone ki shakal mein namaz ko uske waqt se muakhkhar kar de. Balke use chaahiye ke ba-qadar-e-imkaan tahaarat ikhtiyaar

[5] T: (إعادَه) Takraar, dohraana, dobaara karna ya kehna [Rekhta]

kare aur namaz ko uske waqt par adaa kare. Chaahe uske badan, kapde aur jagah par koi najaasat-o-ghilaazat hi kyou'n naa lgee ho. Kyou'nke wo use saaf karne se mazoor hai.

Mareez Ki Namaz Ka Tariqa:

① Mareez-o-bimaar ke liye waajib hai ke khade hokar hi namaz adaa kare, agar-che thoda sa jhuk kar hi kyou'n naa khada ho. Aur agar kisi cheez ka aasra lekar khade hone ki zaroorat mehsoos ho, to diwaar yaa kisi a'saa waghaira ke sath tek lagaa kar bhi khada ho sakta hai.

Baeth Kar Namaz:

② Agar koi khade hone ki istetaa-at hi naa rakhta ho, to wo baeth kar namaz padhle. Aur afzal ye hai ke qiyaam aur ruku ke auqaat mein wo chaar (4) zaanu hokar yaa aalti-paalti (chaukdi) maar kar baethe.

Let Kar Namaz:

③ Agar baeth kar bhi namaz adaa naa kar sakta ho, to kisi ek (1) pehlu par let kar namaz padhle aur daae'n pehlu par let kar namaz padhna afzal hai. Agar qibla roo hone ki istetaa-at naa ho to jidhar bhi ruqh ho, udhar hi namaz padhle. Uski namaz saheeh hai aur use uske iaadah karne yaa dohraane ki bhi zaroorat nahi hai.

④ Agar kisi ek pehlu par qibla-roo leit kar namaz padhne ki bhi taaqat naa ho, to kamar ke bal chit leit jaae aur paaou'n qibla ki taraf karle, aur afzal ye hai ke sar ko (sarhaane waghaira se) zara ooncha rakhe. Taake uska mu'n qibla ki taraf ho jaae. Aur agar ye bhi naa kar sakta ho, ke uske paaou'n qibla ki taraf ho'n to phir jis tarha bhi mumkin ho, namaz padhle (uski namaz saheeh hai) aur us par iaadah bhi zaroori nahi.

Ishaare Se Namaz:

⑤ Bimaar ke liye zaroori hai ke wo apni namaz mein ruku-o-sujood kare aur agar usme uski istetaa-at naa ho to ruku-o-sujood ke liye sar se ishaara kare aur sajde ke liye ruku ki nisbat sar ko zara ziyada

jhukaae. Agar sajda to na kar sake, magar ruku kar sakta ho, to wo ruku ke mauqa par ruku kare aur sajdo'n ke liye ishaara karle aur agar sajda kar sakta ho, magar ruku naa kar sake to wo sajdo'n ke waqt sajde hi kare, albatta ruku ke waqt ishaara karle.

⑥ Agar koi bimaar ruku aur sujood ke liye sar se bhi ishaara naa kar sake to wo sirf apni ankho'n se ishaara kare. Ruku ke liye ankho'n ko zara sa band kare aur sajdo'n ke liye uski nisbat ziyaada der ke liye band kare. Albatta bimaar log jo ungli se ishaara karte hain, wo saheeh nahi hai. Aur naa hi mujhe kitab-o-sunnat aur hale ilm ke aqwaal mein se is ungli ke ishaare ki koi asal mili hai.

Jo Ishaara Bhi Naa Kar Sake?

⑦ Agar koi bimaar sar yaa ankh se ishaara bhi naa kar sakta ho, to phir wo apne dil ki niyyat ke sath hi namaz adaa karle. Wo is tarha ke takbeer-e-tehrima kahe, surah-al-faatiha aur doosri qirat kare, ruku, sajdo'n, qiyaam aur qaaeda ki dil se niyyat kare. Kyou'nke har shakhs ke liye wohi hai, jiski usne niyyat ki.

Do (2) Namazo'n Ko Jama Karna:

⑧ Bimaar ke liye waajib hai ke har namaz ko uske waqt par adaa kare aur namaz ke tamaam waajibaat mein se jo bhi mumkin ho'n unhe'n asal andaaz se adaa kare. Aur agar uske liye tamaam namazo'n ko unke auqaat par adaa karna mushkil ho, to uske liye jaaez hai ke Zohar-o-Asr aur Maghrib-o-Isha ko jama karke ek-katthi kar liya kare. Chaahe to jama-taqdeem karke namaz-e-Zohar ke sath hi namaz-e-Asr aur namaz-e-Maghrib ke sath hi namaz-e-Isha padhle. Yaa jama taakheer karke Zohar ko Asr ke waqt tak muakhkhar karke aur namaz-e-Maghrib ko namaz-e-Isha tak muakhkhar karke padhle. Jama-taqdeem yaa jama-taakheer mein se jo uske liye asaan ho, usi ko apnale. Albatta namaz-e-fajar naa usse pehli namaz ke sath jama karke padhi jaa sakti hai, naa baad waali ke sath.

Namaze’n Qasr Karna:

⑨ Agar bimaar shakhs doosre mulk mein ilaaj-o-muaalaja ke liye gaya hua ho, to wo 4 rakat waali namaz ko qasr karke (do-gaana) padh liya kare. Namaz-e-Zohar-o-Asar aur namaz-e-Isha ki 2-2 farz rakat padh liya kare. Aur uske liye ye qasr ki sahoolat tab tak hai, jab tak bhi wo doosre mulk mein zer-e-ilaaj rahe. Uske liye thodi muddat lage ya taweel arsa, wo har soorat mein qasar kar sakta hai. ‘وَاللّٰهُ الْمُوَفِّقُ’

كَتَبَه اَلْفَقِيْرُ اِلٰى اللّٰهِ

Fazeelatush Shaikh Allama Muhammad bin Saaleh al Uthaimeen ﷾

وصلى الله و سلم و بارك و أنعم على عبدالله و رسوله على نبينا محمد وآله وصحبه أجمعين.